(54) FILTER DEVICE FOR EXHAUS. GAS

(11) 3-21320 (A) (43) 30.1.1991 (19) JP

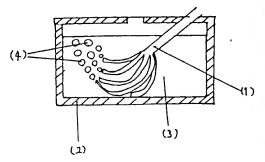
(21) Appl. No. 64-153925 (22) 16.6.1989

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(51) Int. Cl⁵. B01D53/18,B01D53/34,F01N3/04,F01N3/08

PURPOSE: To remove CO_2 , NO_x and SO_x in exhaust gas and purify atmosphere by introducing exhaust gas of a car into NaOH water solution in a tank through an exhaust pipe with a fractionized tip.

CONSTITUTION: An exhaust pipe 1 with a fractionized tip is installed on an exhaust pipe of an engine. The pipe 1 is put into NaOH water solution 3 in a tank 2, and exhaust gas 4 of a car is exhaust into NaOH water solution 3 through the exhaust pipe 1. As a result, CO₂, NO_x and SO_x in the exhaust gas of the car are removed and the atmosphere can be purified.



(54) MOISTURE ABSORBENT SHEET FOR UNDER THE FLOOR

(11) 3-21321 (A)

(43) 30.1.1991 (19) JP

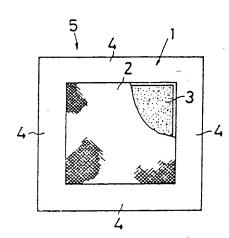
(21) Appl. No. 64-155149 (22) 16.6.1989

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(51) Int. Cl⁵. B01D53/26,B01D53/04,E04B1/64,E04F15/18

PURPOSE: To carry out hygroscopic action effectively for humidity in a space under the floor by leaving a lug section around a moistureproof sheet between a thermoplastic moistureproof sheet material and permeable sheet material, placing a hygroscopic agent and making the size of the moistureproof sheet smaller than specified.

CONSTITUTION: A hygroscopic agent 3 such as granule sepiolite is sealed between a thermoplastic moistureproof sheet material 1 such as low density polyethylene and a network high density polyethylene sheet 2 or the like to form a sub-floor moisture absorbent sheet 5. At that time, the hygroscopic agent 3 is placed on the upper surface of the moistureproof sheet 1, and its upper surface is filled and covered with a permeable sheet material 2 to form an overlapping lug section 4 around the moistureproof sheet material 1. The hygroscopic sheet 5 is laid over the sub-floor surface, and lug sections 4 of respective hygroscopic sheets 5, 5 are overlapped. Thus, hygroscopic action for the moisture in the sub-floor space only is carried out without being affected by the water content of the sub-floor foundation.



(54) DEHUMIDIFYING PACKAGE

(11) 3-21322 (A) (43) 30.1.1991 (19) JP

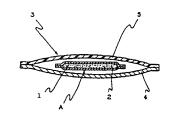
(21) Appl. No. 64-157236 (22) 20.6.1989

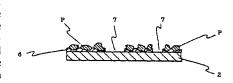
(71) HAAMO SOGO KENKYUSHO K.K. (72) TAKEHIDE MIYASAKA

(51) Int. Cl5. B01D53/26//B65D81/26

PURPOSE: To facilitate the automation of a manufacturing process by bonding a moisture absorbing agent to the adhesive layer formed to a water absorbable sheet-like material by applying an adhesive to the material to form a moisture absorbing body and sealing the body in a package wherein a part is moisture-permeable.

CONSTITUTION: A powdery and/granular moisture absorbent P (e.g. calcium chloride) is spread on and fixed to the adhesive layer 6 intermittently applied to the surface of the water absorbable sheet like material 2 constituting a moisture absorbing body A. At least a part of the package 3 in which the moisture absorbing body A is sealed is constituted of a moisture permeable and water impermeable sheet-like material 4. This sheet-like material is constituted of a nonwoven fabric obtained by forming hydrophobic fibers composed of a thermoplastic polymer such as polyethylene into a sheet and bonding the fibers mutually at high temp. under high pressure. As a result, the automation of a manufacturing process becomes easy and the thickness of the moisture absorbent to be sealed is made easy to uniformize and the irregularity of moisture absorbing velocity can be made as low as possible.





PARTIAL TRANSLATION

JP, 3-21320, A Page 1. lower right column, line 8 to Page 2, upper left column, line, 18.

- 1) An exhaust pipe(1) with finely fractionized tip for high efficiency is attached to an engine.
- 2) This exhaust pipe is put into sodium hydroxide aqueous solution(3). The tank(2) is desirable for making with steel uncorrosive for acids alkalis.
- 3) As starting the engine, the exhaust gas is emitted to the atomosphere filtering through the water or reagents(3).

The reactions of CO $_2$,SO $_2$ and NO $_2$ in the exhaust gas with sodium hydroxide aqueous solution are as follows:

About CO2.

2 NaOH +
$$CO_2$$
 \rightarrow Na₂ CO_3 + H₂ O

About SO₂

$$2 \text{ NaOH} + \text{SO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2 \text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2 \text{ O}$$

About NO₂

$$3 \text{ NO}_2 + \text{H}_2 \text{ O} \rightarrow 2 \text{ HNO}_3 + \text{NO}$$

N0 does not disolve in water but combined with oxygen in the air to water soluble $N0_{\,2}$ and again react with water.

$$2 NO + O_2 \rightarrow 2 NO_2$$

Thus, the exhaust gas is purified, when the reagent is satulated, the reagent is recovered for raw materials or scrapped. Sodium hydroxide may be used in the form of fine particles instead of aqueous solution.

The filter device in the invention can be equipped with not only new cars but using cars on the public road at a service station.

Furthermore, the reagent(3) may be used any reagent other than sodium hydroxide.

⑩ 日本国特許庁(JP) ⑪特許出願公開

⑩ 公開特許公報(A) 平3-21320

| 耐Int. Cl.* 協別記号 | | 平成3年(1991)1月30 請求項の数4 (全2頁 | |
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排気ガスのろ過装置 60発明の名称

②特 願 平1-153925

②出 顧 平1(1989)6月16日

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- 1) 食動車の排気ガスのう過額機
- 2)向上のCO』の3倍級観
- 3)月上のNOm のる過度値
- 4)周上のSOx のろ過程電

3. 我明の詳細な説明

これまで、自動車の排気ガスに対する対策は、 もっぱら俳気ガスを少なくするエンジンを作る値 傷の向上。また、排気ガス最度を待つ消傷的なも のであった。これは試作、実験を繰り返し、消気 ガス順定に合格する政体に到達させるという、非 常に時間、資金を必要とするものであり、不都合 な点が多かった。そしてまた、排気ガス機定に合 なした 春勤 泉ができあがっても、 それまでの 悪い エンジンの自動車は、半気で汚れた排気ガスを吐

商助車から吐き出された排気ガスは、COェ ВОи , N Ои、各種生成物を含んでおり、 地球金 た、光化学スモッグの原因ともなっていた。

この発明は、車の揺気ガスから、これらの生成 **物を取り除す、地球会体の大気の浄化を助けるも**

次に、団面についてこの発明の構造を説明する

1)エンジンの排気管に、先続が緩分化された排 気管(I)を取り付ける。これは、情気管を繰分化す

2) この排気管(D) を水酸化ナトリワム水溶液(B)の 中に入れる。このタンクのには、難・アルカリに 黒粒されない材質の物が受ましい。

3)エンジンの始勤とともに、特点ガス以が水や 裏前母にろ過ぎれながら空気中に排出される。

次に、排気ガス 中のCO』、SO+、NO+ の、水量化ナトリウム水溶液ほの中での反応につ

ます、COL については、

2 N a O H + C O . → N a a C O . + H a O

特開平3-21320(2)

このように、変気中の勧告と組合して、水搾性の NO。になり、再び水と気応する。

このようにして、練気ガス似は浄化され、無料が飽和状態になったち、これを啓吸して、捨てるなり、高品の根材料にするなりすればよい。

なり、水酸化オトリウムCDは、水増油ではなく 繊かい粒子にしてもよい。

このようにすれば、新しいまだけでなく、今までの、すでに公園を乗っている単にも、整備工場などである結婚を備えることができる。

な台、裏前(Bは、水酸化ナトリウム以外の物を 使用してもよい。

4. 図面の無単な説明

※1 ほは主義的の新節型

(1) は自動車の排気壁 (2) は薬剤のタンク (3) は薬剤・水酸化ナトリウム水溶溶

内针出顾人 高石填房

篇1回

